

Harakh Chand.

Bracelets. "Kara."

Chammam Lal.

Set consisting of bracelets, necklace, ear-rings, and brooch. Babool work.

The "babul" work (so called from its resemblance to the flower of the *Acacia arabica* ("babul")) is the most original and characteristic of Delhi jewellery. It is called by the native workmen "Khárdár," literally work of thorns (Khár) or points. Gold ornaments (generally spherical, or in such a form that a number of circular convex pieces can enter into the pattern) are covered all over with a number of minute golden points, and then this surface is frosted. *Vide* "The Manufactures and Arts of the Punjab," by H. Baden Powell.

Pyare Lal and Janki Das.

Necklace. "Kantha."  
Set of silver ornaments.  
Bracelets (3) and brooch.

Pyare Lal and Mulchand.

Bracelets. Gold.  
Bracelets. Pearls and turquoises.

Dr. Leitner, Lahore.

Yarkandi chop-sticks in silver, with jade ornaments, flints, and Suleymanié, and other stones attached.

The Yarkandis use Chinese instruments, having been so long under them. Hotels are common in Eastern China, and have chop-sticks fastened to the tables. Many Yarkand articles have Chinese marks on them.

An exquisitely executed silver inkstand and salver, with a Persian inscription, containing paper cutter of Koftgari (steel inlaid with gold) workmanship; also curious scissors of the same, and inkspoon made of silver (in imitation of a fish). Lahore, Delhi, and Guzrat workmanship.

A substantial box to contain the same lined with velvet. Lahore workmanship.

A Huka top, in silver, made in imitation of a Lotus (like which it opens and shuts), with enamel and little figures of birds on silver chains attached to it. Ludiana workmanship.

A Huka (waterpipe), after a rare model, in pure gold, with coil attached and golden mouthpiece. Done at Malehr Kotla.

A silver jug, carefully worked by hand, from Ludiana.

A silver card case, with figures neatly worked, from Hyderabad, Sind.

A napkin ring and thimble from Hyderabad, Sind.

A Sikh mace, borne in processions after Rajahs, now rare. Good specimen of Punjab workmanship, both in inlaying gold in steel and of lacquering wood.

Dr. Leitner's Sikh mace, which used to be borne on public occasions behind Rajahs, is an excellent specimen, besides being interesting in

itself, of the work of inlaying steel with gold. It rests on a beautiful wood stem beautifully lacquered. It has been presented by the owner to the Vienna Museum for Art and Industry, to which he had, on a previous occasion, given a considerable number of similar articles of Punjab manufacture, as also a Sikh dagger or katali, a curious instrument, often inlaid in the middle of the blade with pearls. It is used straight from the shoulder and has two bars which protect the side of the hand.

## KOPTGARI WORK.

(Steel inlaid with Gold.)

*Process of Manufacture.*—The pattern on the steel is engraved by the hand with a fine-pointed tool, called "cherma." The gold is beaten out into a very thin wire, which is laid into the design so engraved. The surface is next scraped to an exact level, by an instrument called "Tor" or "Silat." The article is then exposed to a moderate amount of heat, and when taken from the fire is rubbed and polished with a smooth stone called "mohari," (Punjab Catalogue). Koftgari work is produced chiefly in Goojerat and Sealkote, in the Punjab; that of the latter place being distinguished by higher finish. It was formerly much in vogue for the decoration of arms, but as the manufacture of arms has been generally discouraged since the rebellion in India, its application is now chiefly confined to the ornamentation of fancy articles, such as paper-knives, paper weights, jewel-caskets, &c.

Kutbdin.  
Mohammad Yar.  
Imamdin.  
Neazdin.  
Abdur rahman.  
Gholam mohiodin.  
Nurdin.  
Imam baksh.  
Budah.  
Kallu.  
Omar buksh.  
Fuzldin.  
Ghulam hussen.  
Ghulam jilani.  
Ghulam Mohammad.  
Hyat Mohammad.  
Kutbdin (2nd).  
Sharfdin.  
Omar buksh (2nd).  
Ata Mohammad.  
Ismail.  
Mohammad buksh.  
Rahim buksh.  
Elahi buksh.  
Karamdin.  
Badr-din.  
Abdur rasul.  
Buddah.  
Allah baksh.  
Buddah, son of Nur Ahmad.  
Buddah, son of Nur Mohamar.  
Nyazdin (2nd).  
Devi Sahai, and  
Chamba mal.

Articles of Koftgari (steel inlaid with gold), such as—  
Armour. Complete suits of plate and chain mail.

Weapons. Swords, shields, scimitars, knives, daggers, hatchets, blunderbusses, &c.

Fancy articles. Jewel-caskets, trays for various purposes, as card trays, ash trays, trays for rings and pens.

Paper knives, paper and envelope cases, candlesticks, betel-nut boxes "pandau," betel-nut cutters, &c.

From the Punjab.